COST OF THE PHILIPPINES

Judge Parker's Statement an Amazingly Reckless Falsification of Facts and Figures.

INFAMOUS AND RECKLESS CHARGE

Which Has Been Repeated by Bryan, Olney, in the insurrection, in which the Uni- 000, a total of \$194,180,000. That has form of Buchanan and a petrified inter-Hill and Other Democrats-Real Cost of Islands in Money and Life.

It has been stated repeatelly during the campaign that Judge Parker, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, is a disciple of D. B. Hill, who is acknowledged to be the greatest trickster in his party, but few persons believed that Parker had proved to be such an apt pupil that he could give his mentor points and easily beat him in the art of falsification; yet such appears to be the case. Judge Parker has outhilled Hill in a campaign that will pass into history as a record-breaker for Democratic untruths and misrepresentation. His recent speech, in which he distorted the facts as to the cost of the Philippines in money and life, is such a grotesque perversion of the facts that William E. Curtis, one of the most conservative and impartial writers in the country, calls Parker to account in the Chicago Record-Herald, an independent newspaper, which has not always been fair to Roosevelt. In a letter dated Washington, D. C., October 17th, Mr. Curtis says:

"No. 1. 'The officials of the govern-

"No government in the world has a

more intelligent, honest or industrious

the Philippine commission, and the as-

sertion is an insult to the families and

friends who remain in the United States.

The records of the Philippine govern-

ment to date will show a degree of effi-

ciency, honesty and fidelity equal to the

executive and judicial branches of any

is for the time ruined. Land is going

out of cultivation, the population is ill-

Prosperity Now Reigns.

drought all over the Philippines and the

averted by an appropriation from Con-

gress which was expended for rice and

other foods and distributed where it was

needed among the people. But is it

honest for Judge Parker to hold the gov-

ernment responsible for an act of Provi-

tion than in the Philippine Islands. The

only difficulty is the lack of labor. It is

impossible for farmers or other employ-

ers to obtain the help needed, although

wages are three, and in some cases four

times as high as they were before Augr-

ican occupation. The people are claim-

oring for Chinese coolies, who are pro-

Philippine Islands under the same ex-

clusion laws that prevail in the United

"No. 3. 'The country is overburdened

"The rate of taxation will average 35

per cent, lower than under Spanish

domination, but under American rule

taxes are collected from everybody im-

partially. Formerly those who had a

'pull' or were disposed to bribe the col-

tectors evaded payment, while others

were compelled to pay the last penny.

The revenues, therefore, are three and

four times as large as they ever were.

Since the enforcement of sanitary laws

and regulations, the construction of sew-

ers and the purification of the water

50 per cent. It is true that more than

half the farm animals in the Philippines

died from the plague during the great

drought of 1902, but is it honest for

Judge Parker to charge that calamity to

"No. 4. 'Whole districts are in the

Ladrones Fxterminated.

"Ladrones are highwaymen, freeboot-

ers, who live in gangs in the woods, raid

the settlements and blackmail the plant-

ers. In Spanish times they used to

flourish, but the vigorous and vigilant

operations of the native constabulary

have practically exterminated them, and

the Philippine Islands are now as safe

"No. 5. 'The price of products is

"Any person interested in the details

on this point can obtain the quotations

on Philippine staples, such as hemp,

tobacco, sugar, copra and rice, from any

commission-house, where Judge Parker

could have secured accurate information

if he had placed any value upon his

word. He ought to know that prices of

"No. 6. 'Public opinion has no free

"The editors of the Manila American,

expression; newspapers are bought up

the Cable News, the Times, the Sunday

papers support it and some oppose it,

editorial room in the world. Before

assertion he should have examined a file

of the Manila Times or the Sunday Sun.

The editors of those papers have good

Rare Case of Inconsi tency.

which appear daily in the Manila papers.

toward the natives; for doing exactly

what Judge Parker says it has not done;

for giving the Filipinos too much self-

"The criticisms of the administration

ground for a libel suit against him.

as any part of the United States.

poor and unremunerative."

the administration?

hands of ladrones.'

with taxation; disease is prevalent and

the farm animals are dead."

States.

"Two years ago there was a terrible

"No. 2. 'Agriculturally the country

government in the world.

ment are dishonest, corrupt and despotic.

The islands seem to have succeeded in

getting the very dregs of our people."

"In order to please a few admirers | space. I will take some of them serial be (Parker) decided the destiny and im- tim: periled the welfare of several millions of people without regard to the facts or considering the consequences. He accuses President Roosevelt of reckless speaking. but Roosevelt never made half as reckless a speech. Judge Parker demonstrated with his own tongue that he is not fit corps of employes than is serving under | fendant, having lasted four months, and to exercise the authority and assume the responsibilities of the presidency.

"He is either a demagogue without conscience or else the victim of malicious enemies or foolish advisers. The etatements he utters are so false and absurd and ridiculous that he deserves more pity than blame. For example, he tells us that 'We have wasted over \$650,-000,000 of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives' in the Philippines. Mr. Bryan, Mr. Hill and several fed, and in some places unable to get other gentlemen have asserted that the work,' Philippines have cost the people of the United States \$600,000,000. Mr. Olney put the figure at \$700,000,000. Judge Parker splits the difference. It would farmers lost their crops. Famine was be interesting to know where he gets his figures.

"A resolution was introduced in the Senate in the spring of 1902 inquiring of the War Department as to the exact amount of money expended for military purposes in the Philippine Islands from dence? Last year, however, prosperity was then submitted by the Source of War which foots up \$170 586.11. War which foots up \$170 The principal items are as follows

Quartermaster's department\$74,344,395
 Subsistence department
 21,252,272

 Pay department
 63,926,262

 Medical department
 3,878,756
 Amazing Exaggeration.

"That brings the accounts down to April 30, 1902. Since that date the expenditures have probably been 10,000,-000 a year. At the outside figures the total expenditures of the United States government since Admiral Dewey entered the Bay of Manila with his fleet have been under \$225,000,000, including the \$20,000,000 paid to Spain under the treaty, and every other charge, direct or indirect, that could possibly be construed as connected with the acquisition and retention of the Philippine archipelago. civil, naval and military. If Judge Parker should add to this total all the money that has been spent since May 1. 1898, for the support of the army and navy, for the construction of ships, fortifications and navy yards, and for the pay of the cierks in the War and Navy Departments at Washington, he could not pile up the figures as high as he makes them in his speech.

"His assertion that 200,000 lives have been sacrificed is even more absurd and sensational, and it would not be true if every man, soldier, sailor and civilian. who has gone to the Philippine archipelago for any reason since May 1, 1898. had died and were buried there. The total number of soldiers, regulars and volunteers, that have served in the Phil-Ippines at any time does not exceed 150,000. I cannot get the exact figures since the islands were turned over to civil authorities, but between June 30, 1898, and July 4, 1902, 4,067 officers and 122,401 enlisted men were sent to the Islands. Of these 2,185 officers and 47,867 entisted men were volunteers, and 1,882 officers and 74.534 were regulars.

Total Is Less Than 4,500. "Of these the entire death list, including those killed in battle, those who died from wounds, disease, accidents, homicide, suicide, drowning and all other causes was 140 officers and 4,234 enlisted

"The mortality for the year ending June 30, 1903, was thirteen officers and 457 men, and for the year ending June agricultural products are not fixed in 80, 1904, it was two officers and seventy- Manila, but in the great markets of the eight men, making the total number of world. deaths in the army in the Philippine Islands during the six years of American occupation 155 officers and 4,769 enlisted or are browbeaten into silence."

"The number of pensions applied for by soldiers who were engaged in the Sun and others newspapers published Spanish war in Cuba, Porto Rico and in Manila will smile when they read that. the Philippines and by the families of They differ in opinion as to the merits those who died in battle or from wounds of the men and the wisdom of the policy and disease up to date is 68,193. This of the administration. Some of the includes men, women and children.

'Hence you will perceive that Judge and the latter lambaste the officials with Parker has either been betrayed or is an energy that is unequaled in any other guilty of gross prevarication. Whichever way you look at it everybody will Judge Parker made such a preposterous agree that such absurd and reckless statements do not recommend the man for President of the United States.

Too Preposterous to Deny. "Judge Parker quotes some anonymous person who has been giving him information about conditions in the islands. If he would name his informant often bitter and violent, are almost withthe public might judge of the value of out exception based upon its liberality the statements, but he appears to vouch for them, and may therefore be held reoponsible. Some of them are infamous: some of them are ridiculous, and some government; for promising them indeare too preposterous to deny. They are pendence and for appointing so many quite as reckless as Judge Parker's own natives to office. Every governor of essertions to which I have just referred. every province, every mayor of every

try for giving the natives too small a pines. share in the government and in the Philippines for giving them too much. are censored.'

the Philippine Islands, and there has house of Congress dared to challenge been none since civil government was Secretary Root's statement to that effect. established. Somebody has evidently The cost to this country for the followbeen telling Judge Parker about the sup- ing year has been shown to be \$3,080,pression of a play based upon incidents '000, and for the year just closed \$2,100,ted States flag was pulled down by the been the actual cost of the Philippines actors in a very dramatic manner, torn | up to June 30, 1904.

Trials Are Fair.

"No. 8. 'Detectives appear in the guise of servants, and the oath of a single one is enough to destroy a man's reputation, property, liberty or even life it-

"When I left Manila last summer there had been four trials for sedition since the establishment of the civil government, the latest, in which Dr. Gomez, editor of a native newspaper, was dehe was acquitted upon technicalities; 169 people had been convicted of what may be termed political offenses, including the deluded victims of the Hong Kong junta and other treasonable organizations, and thirty-three persons had suffered the capital penalty, each case having been carefully reviewed by the Supreme Court. Their crimes were murder, arson, rape and highway robbery. There are two detective organizations -one connnected with the city police, which works within the municipal limits. The other, connected with the constabulary, works in the rural districts. American, Spanish and native detectives are employed. Their methods are exactly the same and the weight of their testimony in court is similar to that of the police of New York or any other city. amount of crime and vice.'

Extraordinary Statement. "No. 9. Judge Parker himself declares that 'the islands remain to-day utterly untouched for any good' that the United States might have done for them.

"This is a most extraordinary statement for an American citizen to make. It can only be accounted for by ignorhibited from seeking employment in the ance, malice or prejudice. Does Judge Parker see no good in the establishment of 4,000 schools and the education of more than 200,000 children? Does he realize the value of the public improvements that have been made, the new harbors at Manila, which have cost \$2,696,311 to date, and \$674,536 at Hoilo and Cebu; the widened streets, the pavements, the parks, the sewers, the new water systems, the public highways that have been extended and improved at a cost of \$800.000; the 1,200 school houses that have been built, and the various other improvements upon which millions of dollars have been expended, not from the treasury of the United States, but from the local treasuries of the islands? It would require a page in a newspaper supply the death rate has been decreased to tell what has been done in the way of public utilities alone by the American

government. Self-"upporting.

"And, finally, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency asks: 'Are the Philippine Islands a self-supporting community?

"He confesses his ignorance upon this point in almost the same breath that he declares them fit for independence and self-government. If Judge Parker had made any preparation for his speech, if he had taken the trouble to inform himself upon the most important conditions, he would have known that the customs revenues alone during the last three or four years have been seventeen, eighteen and nineteen million dollars a year, an increase from three, four or five millions a year during Spanish rule; and that the other revenues have improved in a similar ratio. The islands are not only selfsupporting; they not only pay every cent of the expenses of their government excepting the maintenance of the 11,000 regular troops now on duty there, but they could afford an exhibit costing a million and a quarter at the St. Louis exposition, and are spending between three and five million dollars a year in the construction of harbors, railways, highways, water works, electric light plants, buildings and other public improvements.

"If Judge Parker wishes accurate information and wise advice on these subjects he can obtain both by asking Bishop Brent, of Manila; Bishop Graves, of Shanghai; Bishop McKim, of Tokio, all of whom are attending the Exiscopal convention at Boston, or from Father Vattman, of the Roman Catholic church. recently retired as chaplain in the army. who now lives at Wilmette, Ill. They have no political prejudices or affiliations, and if they had they would not allow themselves to be influenced thereby in their judgment or their statements. Or why will not Judge Parker consult Governor Luke P. Wright? He is a Democrat from Memphis. He has occupied an eminent position upon the bench and is regarded by all who know him with admiration, respect and confidence.

"One of the most essential qualifications in a candidate for the Presidency is to know the truth and speak it."

LATEST FIGURES AS TO COST. Philippines Up to June 20. The Washington correspondent of the It would be difficult for anybody to town except Manila, and almost every New York Tribune shows that the actual crowd so many falsehoods into the same provincinal and municipal official is a cost of the Philippines up to June 30, OVER. NOW VOTE!

native Filipino. More than 8,000 natives 1904, was only \$194,180,000. He says: are on the pay rolls, and it is the opin- "The avidity with which Judge Parker on of the newspapers of Manila, both and ex-Secretary Olney swallowed the Democratic and Republican, and of every statement that the Philippines had cost foreigner, European and American, that this country \$650,000,000, and the per-'our little brown brother' already has tinacity with which they cling to it, about as much independence and self- after its falsity has been proved again government as he can stand. It is a and again, are past the comprehension of little provoking for Judge Taft and his persons in Washington who are familiar successors to be condemned in this coun- with the real conditions in the Philip-

"That the cost of the Philippines, including the \$20,000,000 paid to Spain, "No. 7. 'Plays produced in the theaters amounted, up to May 1, 1902, to \$189,-000,000, has been established beyond dis-There is no censorship whatever in pute. No Democratic member of either

into pieces and trampled upon. The play "The statement Mr. Parker permitted was presented but once. If the police himself to repeat when he declared that had not prohibited a second production, 'over 200,000 lives have been sacrificed' the theater and the actors would have is equally false. The total loss of life been torn in pieces by a mob of indig- of American troops and Filipinos in the nant soldiers and citizens who had or- American army from all causes has ganized for that purpose. To satisfy amounted to 4,067 privates and 155 offipublic clamor, Senor Tolentino, the cers, a total of 4.222 men. Even adding author, was arrested. He was released to this number the loss of Filipino inthe supreme chief of the National Demo-gates 14,000, against Mr. Parker's cratic Republic of the Philippine Is- 200,000. Moreover, the totals here given lands,' and prepared his proclamations include deaths from wounds, sickness, and conducted his correspondence, for drowning and other accidents, and, an Ricarte cannot read or write. Both of important contributory cause, the con-American occupation began. Only 126,-000 American soldiers, all told, have been sent to the Philippines.

"As an offset to this loss of life should be set the magnificent work of the army medical corps and of the health officers of the Philippine Commission, whose unremitting efforts have stamped out the plague, reduced smallpox and other contagious diseases to a minimum, and ren- whose phrases also bear a striking redered the Philippines as healthful as semblance to the balance of the address,

Due to Republican Policies.

10 per cent. of our total exports, and among the dregs of our people. during the ten years ending with 1860

June, said: 'Manila is comparatively free ending with 1800 they averaged 18 ucts poor and unremunerative." from crime, disorder and drunkenness, per cent, of the total, and during the If this were a true or even an approxi-

ured products which contribute so largely to the wealth and prosperity of the counare due to Republican policies and

hinistrations.

Buying from Abroad. The less the United States, through a protective tariff, imports of the things that its own labor at home can manufacture just as well as foreigners, the more it is able to import of necessaries and luxuries that cannot be purchased at home. The consumption of coffee per capita in the United States, which in pounds. Our imports of sugar, teas, spices, silks, laces, etc., have increased considerably during the last eight years. With the American workingman sure of good home market for what he produces, it goes almost without saying that he will have enough money to buy for himself foreign luxuries that he could and Pat McCarren to assist in the diffinot dream of having in Democratic times.

Day after day the New York Times, the New York World and the Brooklyn Eagle repeat the lie that Chairman Cortelyon has extorted contributions from redeemable on the re-election of Presi- ful government. Here is a specimen dent Roosevelt. They have been urged and challenged to name a single concrete case and have replied by merely reiterating the slander. As a result the unfounded charge is recoiling upon its inventors with the proper effect of impairing their credibility on every issue of the campaign.

"Undoubtedly it would be possible at the present time to prevent any of the trusts from remaining prosperous by the simp'e expedient of making such a sweeping change in the tariff as to paralize the industries of the country. The trusts would cease to prosper: but their smaller competitors would beruined, and the wage-workers would farmer to haul h's produce to market." -Roosevelt's letter of acceptance.

If Bryan Democrats are sincere in their expressed desire to rebuke the Hill-Sheehan-Parker combination for the affront to their leader, they could make the rebuke more stinging by voting for Roosevelt. The greater the plurality against Parker in Bryan strongholds, the greater will be the self-satisfaction of W. J. Bryan, for Mr. Bryan is but human, and no man licks the hand that smites him with sincere relish.

So-called independent voters who profess to see little good in either of the great parties might profitably follow the wise maxim "of two evils, choose the lesser." No man can be so blindly nonpartisan as not to see that the Republican party has done more good for the country than the Democracy.

Don't fail to return a Republican Congress. The election of Roosevelt and Fairbanks will be almost a barren victory if the legislative branch of the government is in control of the opposition. If Republican policies are to be continued it is absolutely necessary that all branches of the government

If you wish a continuance of the present prosperous times, vote to retain the

THE TIME FOR TALKING IS

A BELATED KEYNOTE

FAMES HIS COUNTRYMEN.

Upon the Honor and Honcety of His | mankind when the independence of her

New York World. Abandoning for this occasion his stand upon the archaic plat-Joseph Pulitzer, demanding the aban- almost incredible that a Presidential candonment of the Philippines to the forces didate should become the willing herald of savagery and reaction from which of every lying rumor bred in the pur-American civilization has rescued them. lieus of Manila.

There can be no doubt that the occasion for the sounding of this belated "keynote" of a flabby campaign was deliberately planned and carried out. Two hitherto unheard-of marching clubs under bonds, but jumped his bail and ran surgents, a liberal estimate of which is led by "Colonel" Charles R. Codman, away. He afterward fell in with Ricarte, less than 10,000, the grand total aggre- of Boston, and Henry W. Hardon, of New York, fervent scuttlers both, appeared before the judge on his porch at Rosemount, and bombarded him with "two extended addresses" on the infamy of American rule in the Philippines those gentlemen are now in the peni- tagious diseases which, unrestrained, Then Judge Parker unrolled the speech ravaged Americans and Filipinos when that bears internal evidence in every line of having been written for him, and went them one better in falsifying the record and misrepresenting the beneficent aim of American control in the islands rescued from the oppression of Spain. To justify himself in his attack upon

the American position in the Philippines, Judge Parker quoted from an anonymous "student of conditions there," in which they were fittingly embalmed. This unnamed malignant, in the face of overwhelming testimony to the contrary, It has been the aim of American manu- has the effrontery to say of our officials facturers and the desire of our people to there, "At the best they have been inincrease the exports of manufactures, efficient; at the worst dishonest, cor-Under the old Democratic regime manu- rapt and despotic. The islands seem factures constituted a small item of our to have succeeded in getting the very exports. Under Republican rule they dregs of our people." This would classihave steadily increased. During the ten fy Secretary William H. Taft and his years ending with 1850 they averaged associates and successors in Manila as

Judge Parker further quotes from this they averaged 11 per cent. of the anonymous defamer of American rule in whole. During the last ten years of the Philippines: "Agriculturally, the Democratic rule our exports of manu- country is for the time ruined. Land factured products increased only one per is going out of cultivation; the population is ill-fed and in some places unable The Republican party came into power to get work. The country is over-burin 1860, and during the ten years end- dened with taxation, disease is prevalent, ing with 1870 our exports of manufact- the farm animals dead, the towns in Bishop Brent, of the Episcopal church, ured products formed 16 per cent, many places in ruins, whole districts in in an interview with me published last of the total exports; during the ten years the hands of ladrones, the price of prod-

May 1, 1898, and a detailed statement was restored and at the present date | Few cities of the size are so well governthere is no spot on earth where the agricultural population is in better condiclasses. There is a surprisingly small

In this matter it is impossible to distinguish between the Republican party and the American people. The former is merely the instrument of the latter in the Philippines, and if Judge Parker lowry, a Georgia 5 faker, made an elowere elected President in November, it would not, could not change the character of the American government in the Philippines pending the time even he would allow "the islanders to prepare

themselves for self-government." During that period does Judge Parker think that he could find, in the ranks of Tammany, any men better fitted to 1890 was eight pounds, is now twelve uphold the honor, justice and liberty of American rule, than the men who have established peace, order, schools, and courts of justice in the islands? The question suggests its own answer-he could not, though he were to draft his own favorite counselors, David B. Hill, William F. Sheehan, Charles Murphy cult task.

Upon such absolutely false and malignant premises Judge Parker proceeds to arraign the American administration in the Philippines in terms which from the dawn of history demagogues have wealthy business enterprises on pledges employed in their attacks upon success-

But aside from the duty we owe the Philonines in preparation for the enjoyment of the blessed privileges we possess, we could guard carefully against the danger to ourselves of an imperialistic policy. History teaches that from republicanism to imperlatism the provement is gradual and un-perceived of the people. Its ominous progress, when discovered, leaves open but two courses—submission or resort to violence,

We can picture "Colonel" Codman and Mr. Hardon and the serried ranks of the "Avon Beach Regular Democratic Club of Long Island" shivering in awestruck unison over this horrible alternative conjured out of the miasma of Joseph Pulitzer's diseased imagination. That Judge Parker should clutch at it starve, while it would not pay the as a drowning man at a straw only proves the desperation of his campaign. Not content with citing history to sup-

port notoriously false testimony against his countrymen in the Philippines, he also invokes its aid in support of the generalization that there is "no instance of a nation receiving from her colonies anything like an adequate return for the blood and treisure spent." "England's National debt," he solemnly but ignorantly averred, "was doubled by the so much to secure. The American expansionist, following European argument, degree. The American people have had alleges that annexation of the Philip-their eyes on President Roosevelt for pines must promote progress, foster com- many years; they know him. They remerce and industry, and introduce the leaven of civilization into a backward of the enemy against him are useless. and inferior race. The evidence of history is to the contrary."

However sach appeals to history may have tickled the ears of the "Avon Beach Regular Democratic Club of Long Island," they must have made "Colonel" Codman and Mr. Hardon wince.

Truth of History. The evidence of history and of contemporaneous conditions afford incontrovertble proof that England's greatness today is the direct return for her colonizing efforts on this continent, in Asia, in Africa, and in the islands of every ocean.

ners of the earth. This republic, the highest and most good old family horse which i successful development of self-govern- ladies and children can drive it."

ment time has seen on "this earth we inherit," is the best possible proof that Judge Parker takes a purblind view of the possibilities and benefits of colonization. Although separated from the coun-JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER DE- try that pushed "a backward and inferior race" from the scene of Judge Parker's speech to the "Avon Beach Regular Democratic Club of Long Island," does Quotes Unnamed Authorities and Mis- he think for a moment that England has represents History in an Attack not shared in what was conquered for

American colonies was achieved? But, beyond all the narrow, petty, and mistaken views Judge Parker takes of Once more the Sphiax of Esopus has history and the onward and upward spoken. This time, although the voice sweep of national affairs, stands disclosis that of Judge Parker, the words are ed the fact that the Democratic candithose of the hired anti-imperialist of the date for President of the United States is willing to believe everything evil the lying tongue of slander can ulter against American government in the Philippines, pretation of the Constitution, Judge solely because there is a Republican adl'arker parrots the imperious views of ministration in Washington. It seems

And to think that he has descended to this depth, not to force inumediate abandonment of the Philippines to the tender mercies of their own corrupt and impotent civilization, but to turn over their preparation for independence to the party of Tammany, Tweed and Till-

Never before has the candidate of a great political organization stood revealed before the American people in the role of a credulous defamer of the goverument of his country. It sinks Judge Parker far below the level of his party.

RACIAL GOOD WILL

Continuation of Prosperity Will Do Much to Secure It.

The Democratic platform accuses the Republican party of an attempt to "kindle anew the embers of racial and sectional strife."

An incident at the recent American Bankers' convention in New York illustrated the falsity of this statement and how, on the contrary, the Republican party, by policies which promote the business prosperity of the South, has promoted also a feeling of mutual good will between the better elements, at least, of the two races.

A colored banker from Richmond, Va., John W. Mitchell, made a speech which brought forth tremendous applause, in which the delegates from the South joined with the delegates from the North. Mr. Mitchell said he attended the convention not only with the consent, but upon the advice, of the white business men of the South. He then went on to show how the prosperity of the Southern negroes was continually increasing, and that this was leading all the time to a better understanding between the better elements of the two races. As to the share of the negro in the present phenomenal prosperity of the South he said:

the hands of ladrones, the price of products with 1890 they averaged 18 per cent. of the total, and during the ten years ending with 1900 they were 31 per cent. of the total. In the fiscal year 1901 they were 28 per cent. of the total, and in 1902 they were 30 per cent. of the total.

The figures show conclusively that the great system of American manufactures and our increased exports of manufactures.

Affects the Whole People.

The hands of ladrones, the price of products of products product structure and unremunerative."

If this were a true or even an approximately true indictment of the conditions existing in the Philippines as the effect of our occupation, what would be the verdict of mankind? Would it not be that the American nation was not fit to govern itself, let alone a semi-civilized and dependent race?

Affects the Whole People.

In the hands of ladrones, the price of products with the said:

Do you know that we produce \$172,128,000 worth of creps a year? Do you know that we negroes a neavy proportion of the tobacco crop? Do you know that the market has govern itself, let alone a semi-civilized and dependent race?

Affects the Whole People.

Affects the Whole People.

In the hands of ladrones, the price of products \$172,128,000 worth of creps a year? Do you know that we produce \$4,148,929,39 worth of wheat at 70 years and that the market has govern itself, let alone a semi-civilized and dependent race?

Affects the Whole People.

Affects the Whole People. sweet potatoes? And do you know that we produce \$16,687,439.70 worth of corp, mak-

quent speech in which he said: "It is the loafing negro and the loafing white man that makes it hard:" and that "It gives me a great deal of pleasure to hour from our colored brother of Virginia. He has stated the facts, and I am glad to have

him here." Republican prosperity, like the rays of the sun, dispels gloom wherever it goes, and, without distinctions as to section, race, color or religion, makes men happier, better and more mindful of their responsibilities to society. It fulfills in detail W. J. Bryan's definition of a prosperity which "reaches the masses and then works up and through every class."

THERE IS NO BETTER WAY TO HELP SETTLE THE RACE QUES-TION THAN TO GIVE THE COUN-TRY FOUR MORE YEARS OF RE-PUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

Bryan's Revelation.

Bryan's reception in Indiana shows, conclusively, that the Democrats of the Middle West are not yet cured of the free silver craze, with its accompanying visions. The silence of the St. Louis platform on the money question was eloquent. Parker's telegram satisfied the New Yorkers and enabled them to present a "gold standard" candidate to the conservative wing of the party, while the silver wing was coolly set aside to be fooled and cajoled into good humor dur-

ng the campaign. As a matter of fact, the rank and file of the Democratic party stand on the money question and on all others just where they stood in 1896. The logic of events has not convinced their reason, because, on economic questions, they have no reason.

Bryan, who could not carry Indiana for himself, cannot, of course, carry that State, or any other State, for Parker. He has, however, revealed the ass which hides under the lion's skin, assumed, for a purpose, by a once great national

The People Know and Trust Roosevelt. It is fortunate for the Republican party that its candidate for the Presidency is so well known to the people of the United States that no story, no rerevolt of the thirteen colonies it had cost | fection upon his character or his work affects the public mind in the slightest spe t and trust him. The falsifications

> Everybody profits by the growth of manufactures. Those who are engaged in the business either as capitalists or wage carners profit first of all, but in addition to these are the merchants who handle manufactured products, the railroads that distribute them, the farmers who enjoy an increased demand for their products, and all other classes who share in general prosperity.

In his speech before the Union League Club of New York, Secretary Taft said Good has gone out from her and good that when he asked Professor Vincent, has returned to her a hundred fold for of the University of Chicago, what he Only \$194,180,000 Expended on the Republican party in control of national all the "blood and treasure spent" in the thought of Judge Parker's letter of accolonizing she has done in the four cor- ceptance the latter replied, "Well, it reminds me of a recommendation of a